Redshift Range Strategy for SNAP

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Supernovae and other methods today limit

$$w < -0.6 \quad (95\% \text{ c.l.})$$

A measurement $w = -0.8 \pm 0.1$ (1σ):

- Tells us little new.
- Confuses $w_{\rm meas} = -0.8$ (or -1.2) with $w = -1$.

Discrimination between models is tough but important.

1. Need to see/constrain time variation in w:

$$w(z) = w_0 + w_1\, z$$

Require $\sigma(w_0) < 0.1$, $\sigma(w_1) < 0.3$

2. Role of complementary info: Ω_m, Ω_T, $\mathcal{M}$

3. Systematic error model
– currently irreducible 0.02 mag / 0.1 z bin